ADAHOONILIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

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MAY 1, 1955

Nihahastói Paul Jones 'Aláaji' Dah Nááneesdáhígíí Náhást'éi Sinilí Ła' Nináánéi'nil

Háída sha' hastóí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí biniiyé nináádabi'diis'nil danohsin shíí ta'. Łahgóó 'éí t'áá 'íídáá' daa'nii'. Jó 'éí kwii kót'éego baa hani' lá. Nléí diné bit dah nahaz'áágóó hastóí



Meet the newly elected Navajo Tribal officials. On the right is Mr. Paul Jones, Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council. On the left is Mr. Scott Preston, Vice Chairman. They took their offices at an inauguration ceremony April 5, 1955 at Window Rock, Arizona.

Naabeehó dine'é binant'a'í 'alą́ąjį' ninááná'nilígíí kwii 'ahąąh sizį́. Naaltsoos dah yoołtsosígíí Paul Jones wolyé, 'éí hastóí béésh bąąh dah naaz'ání 'áłah nádleehígíí yá dah nánídaahí 'ályaa. Níwohjígo yoo' bizéédéeláago sizínígíí 'éí Scott Preston wolyé. 'Éí Paul Jones t'áá yikéé' góne' sizį́. T'ą́ąchil dabidii'nígíí 'ashdla'góó yoołkáłę́ędą́ą' Tségháhoodzánídi baa 'áłah 'azlį́į'go bá sohodoozin dóó yadidiilnii'go 'ádee hadaheesdzíí'. Kodóó binaanish ch'ínít'i' silį́į' díí hastóí kwii 'ahąąh sizínígíí.

díí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí biniiyé ła' bee hada'iisdzíí' lá. 'Índa łahgóó t'áá bíyó 'ałgha dadzidzís ha'níigo baa dahóóni' díí náhást'éí sinilí 'adoodleełgi. 'Áko ndi hastóí béésh bąąh dah naaz'ání náádaasdl['ígíí 'áłah sil['éedáá' yaa nídaast'jidgo díí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí biniiyé

hastóí náhádláahgi Paul Jones yee yá dahooł'a'. 'Éi 'ákódzaago díi hastói bee hada'iisdzíí' ha'nínée bitahdóó náhást'éí bagh haa'nil silíj', alternate deilníigo t'óó héestínígíí t'áá bídaólta go. T'áá kóníghání nahalingo 'álah nádleeh díí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí dabidii'nínígíí. Yaa nídadóot'jjłgo bee bá nahaz'áá shíí yaa nínádaat'jjh. 'Índa t'áadoo le'é baa nídahódóot'jjłii hadahat'éhígíí hazhó'ó yii' dadéez'jj'. 'Áádóó 'índa hastóí béésh bagh dah naaz'ání danilíinii t'áá 'át'é yah 'anájahao yaa nínáádaat'jjh. Kodóó 'índa bee lá nda'iileeh, doodago 'ałdó' dooda. Hastói náhást'éi sinilí 'atah daazlí'ígíí kwii bilagáana k'ehjí saad dah shijaa'ágii bízhi' dabikáá', yił 'ałkéé' naazínígíí t'áá bił daníjaa'go.

T'áá 'éí biyaagi díí'ts'áadahgo bízhi' bik'j náádaasdzohígíí budget committee deiłníigo béeso bee nda'doonishii 'ałkéé' ninádei'niłígíí 'ádaat'í.

TRIBAL CHAIRMAN PAUL JONES NAMES ADVISORY

A new advisory committee was chosen by Navajo Tribal Chairman Paul Jones. This committee was selected from a list of nominees from nine reservation areas. Mr. Jones was given this power to name the committee by the council. The advisory committee is made up of nine members. It meets frequently. Its duty is to screen measures to be presented to the regular council. In addition it is authorized by the council to handle other tribal business. Members of the new advisory committee are:

Districts 1 and 2: Ned Hatahli of Coalmine Mesa, with Edward Manson of Coppermine as alternate.

Districts 2 and 8: Keith Francis of Dennehotso, with Paul A. Begay of Inscription House as alternate.

Districts 4, 5 and 7: Sevier D. Vaughn of Cedar Springs, with Marcus Kanuho of Jeddito as alternate.

Districts 9 and 12: Lee Tom of Red Rock, with David Clah of Teecnospas as alternate.

Districts 10 and 11: Howard Sorrell of Lukachukai, with Joe Carroll of Chinle as alternate.

Districts 13 and 14: Ned Plummer of Coyote Canyon, with Yellowman of Nenahnezah as alternate.

Districts 15 and 19: John Perry of Crownpoint, with Dick Beyal as alternate.

Districts 17 and 18: Henry Taliman of Oak Springs, with Tom Lincoln of Steamboat Canyon as alternate.

Members of the budget committee are: John Perry, Paul A. Begay, Frank Bradley, Sr., Hoskie Cronemeyer, Roger Davis, Howard W. Gorman, Joe Carroll, Edward Manson, Ned Plummer, Ned Hatahli, Grey Valentine, Sevier D. Vaughn, Annie Wauneka and Manuel Denetsonie.

In the old days Navajo men wore bow-guards as a protection against the bowstring, Today they wear them as ornaments. Many are adorned with silver and usually set with turquoise.

Háda'ayéehii Bada'áłchíní

Sac and Fox daolyéego bikágí yishtłizhii ła' ńléi halgai hatéélji kéédahat'j. Ba'áłchini danilíinii ła' náánáłahjj' yádaashchíín. Doodaii' 'ashiiké da náánáłahji' da'ayééh. 'Áko 'ákót'éego t'ááláhádi 'ahii' háá'ííchínígíí 1/2 degree of blood deiłní bilagáana. 'Ałníi'dóó łahji' jílí daats'í yoolyé 'ákót'éego. Díí 'ałníi'dóó danilíníí t'áá 'éí łahji' bilagáana da yił 'ahináádahidiikáahgo 'áájí bee ba'áłchíní nináádahwiidleeh. 'Áko 'áajį' naakidi 'ahii' háá'ííchí neheleeh. Bilagáanají 1/4 degree of blood deiłní. 'Ałníí' t'áá bich'j'go naaki yáál bííghahgo daats'í bidii'ní nihí. 'Ákódaat'éhígíí baa nídajit'í biniiyé 'áłah níjídleeh lá hastóí, sáanii da t'áadoo le'é nayik'í yádaałti'ii Díí 'ałníi' t'áá bich'i'go nihidił bidił dabitahágíí daats'í t'áá nihitah danilíjgo danilíjgo bił da'ííníilta' dooleeł dajiníigo 'ákwii baa nídajit'íí lá. Daashíí yit'éego hasht'e dajiilaa sha'shin. Emery Fostr wolyé 'éí díí Sac and Fox dine'é wolyé ha'nínígíí yinant'a'í nilíí lá.

SAC AND FOX INDIAN MEET

The Sac and Fox Indians met last winter to set a date for election. This election is to decide about admitting children of one-fourth degree Sac and Fox to tribal rolls. Emery Foster is the principal chief of that tribe.

Sherman Institute Riverside, California April 18, 1955

Kwá'ásiní kwii da'íínółta' ńt'ée'ii:

'Ashkii Oscar Howe wolyéego kwii Sherman hoolyéegi 'atah 'ółta' ńt'é'ée t'áadoo bá haz-'áá góne' t'áadoo hooyání bá nihonít'i' silí'ígíí shíí ła' t'áá 'íídáá' daooni', bił 'ahéédahonolzin ńt'ée'ii.

'Ashiiké tált'éego chidí bee bił jookah ńt'éé' t'áadoo hooyání chidí hoł háábaalgo t'áá 'áyídíji' tsin t'áá 'íí'áii hoł yídeezgoh lá. Tł'ée'go 'ádajit'í jiní 'atiingóó hoditłée'go. Chidí yilwołgo na'ałkidígíí tseebídiinígi sitáago hoł yiłwoł ńt'éé' lá jiní. Chidí 'ákwii na'ałkidgo ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí yilwoł łeh. 'Ákóhóót'jidgo shíj Oscar joolyéhée t'éiyá 'ájídin silíj'. Ła' 'ashiiké tált'éego bił jookaháa shíj 'éí t'áá ndahaasdzíi' lá, 'áko ndi t'áá yéego 'atí dahoolaa lá díí chidí. Łashdilt'é 'éí nishtł'ajígo hanáá' sits'il lá jiní.

Oscar wolyéhée hasht'e bi'diilyaago baa 'áłah 'azlíí'. Kwii naaltsoos biká'ágíí 'íídáá'

(Continued on page 3)

ADAHOONILIGII

Leon WallEditor
William MorganTranslator

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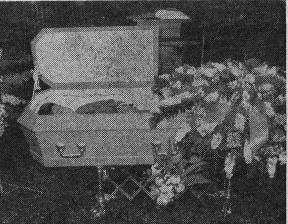
Phoenix Indian School, May 1, 1955. 3000 copies

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bik'i nii'nil. 'Éí dadínóoł'jił biniiyé. Naakigo 'ałkéé' haz'á biniiyé 'ásht'í díí dadínóoł'íil biniiyéhígíí: 'Aláajj'ígíí, 'éí díí ashkii bił 'ahéédahonołzin ńt'ée'ii kwii hasht'e bi'diilyaago baa 'áłah 'azlíji'go haada sha' yit'éego baa na'asdee' danohsin shíj, jó 'éi kóó naaltsoos biká'ági 'át'éego nahgóó dziztíjgo hak'ídadeegal. Naaki góne' haz'á biniiyé nihił hashni'ígíí 'éí díí chidí bee na'adáagi bik'í tsídadoołkos biniivé. Chidí ndaałbagsgo hazhó'ó baa dahonohsággo bee naałdeeh sháá' dadii'níigo bee ndanihiniitin. Háadi da díigi 'áhoot' jihgo doo nítt'ée da sháá' dadii'níigo bee nda'ahiniitin. 'Índa tódiłhił wolyéii dóó t'áá háíshíí tsi'nida-'iiłáá shíí ła' 'ádiih joolyáago kodóó chidí bee naadlo'í bich'i' dah dzizdáago hoł 'oolwoł dooleelíaíí ts'ídá dooda, dadii'níigo bee nda'ahiniitin ni'. Jó 'éí bee bik'í tsínáádadoołkos biniiyé díí kwii naaltsoos bikáá'.

Oscar Howe wolyéhée chidí bizéé' yist'jid lá hodoo'niidgo t'óó bik'ee tsídadeelyiz kwii Sherman hoolyéegi kééhwiit'íinii. Nihí shíí 'aldó' ła' t'áá 'ákódaahdzaa Oscar béédahonohsin ńt'ée'ii. 'Áníídí 'áhóót'jid ha'níigo díniilt'éego kodóó 'ákóó dah diikai. Mr. Samons, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barker dóó shí dó' 'éí 'ákóó dah diikai. Corona hoolyéhégi 'azee'ál'jj góne' yah 'aho'doojaa' lágo 'ákóne'é yah 'iikai. Hach'i' niniikai ńt'éé' t'óó 'ayóigo t'ahdii dił hąąh dadeezlįį go 'ał'ąą nidziztį. T'ahdii doo háni' nídahadleeh da lágo hoł yah 'iikai. Shí t'áá 'áko tsídékééz, doo lá dó' ts'ídá t'áá 'aaníi 'ádaaníi da łeh lá chidí hazhó'ó bee naałdeeh daaníigo yee nda'nitinígíí, niizíj'. Nihí shíí 'ałdó' t'áá 'ákót'éego bik'í tsídisoołkééz dooleeł ńt'éé' nihitah yah 'ooyáago. 'Áko ndi





This letter and pictures show what can happen.

Háadi da ha'át'íhíi da doo nihaa joozba'góó kót'ée dooleeł, 'éí biniinaago hazhó'ó 'ádaa 'ádahołyá danihi'di'ní.

k'ad hazhó'ó baa ntsináádaahkees.

Ts'ídá t'ááłá'í nootínígo, 'índa shí ndi t'áá 'ákót'é, hool'áágóó bee 'ádaa ntséskees dooleeł, nihí dó' díí chidí ha'nínígíí hazhó'ó bee 'ádaa 'ádahołyággo yá'át'ééh. T'áá 'ánółtso nihénáshniih 'éí baa díí naałtsoos nihich'į' 'ádaashłaa.

Sincerely yours, Myrthus W. Evans, Superintendent

> Sherman Institute Riverside, California March 18, 1955

Dear Former Student:

By this time I am sure you have learned of the untimely death of a former Sherman student, Oscar Howe.

Oscar, in company with three other boys, was traveling 80 miles an hour on a wet pavement after dark when the car struck a tree head on. The accident resulted in the death of Oscar, the loss to one boy of the sight of his eye, and injuries to the other two boys.

I am enclosing pictures of the accident and Oscar's funeral. I am doing this for two reasons: first, because I know that if you were not present at the funeral you

(Continued on page 4)



The ballots are being counted for the Tribal Election. Mr. Arthur Hubbard supervised the job. He is standing at the rear right.

Hastóí béésh baah dah naaz'ání niná'níiłgo naaltsoos bá 'adahaas'nil yée t'áá 'át'é Tségháhoo-dzánígi 'áłah 'ánályaago t'ááłá'í níłtsoozígo nahji' neheltsóosgo dajółta'go bikáá' kwii. Diné Arthur Hubbard wolyéego nish'náájígo yóniidi sizínígíí díí naaltsoos 'ahi'nííł ńléí t'áá hahóó-yáádéé' yaa na'azh'eezh nizhónígo.

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would be interested in knowing something about it; secondly, to impress upon your mind again the things which we have discussed much with you, the importance of driving carefully at all times, and particularly to refrain from the use of liquor under any circumstances.

This tragic accident has been a severe blow to all of us here at Sherman and I am sure you feel also a personal loss in the death of Oscar. I wish it had been possible for each of you boys to have gone to the hospital at Corona with Mr. Samons, Mr. Smith, Mr. Barker and myself immediately after the accident occurred to see your fellow class mates stretched out in an unconscious condition with their bodies cut, bruised and bleeding. You would have been impressed even more with the absolute necessity of careful driving at all times.

I sincerely hope that this might serve as a bitter lesson to each and every one of us.

Sincerely yours, Myrthus W. Evans Superintendent

Among the Navajos a big belch is not considered out of place.

MEET THE NEWLY ELECTED OFFICERS AND DELE-GATES OF THE NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL

Naabeehó dine'é naaltsoos 'ahi'nííł yaa naaskai yę́ędą́ą́' hastóí naaltsoos bá 'aghá dahineezdee'ígíí kwii bízhi' dabikáá'.

Paul Jones, Chairman.

Scott Preston, Vice-Chairman.

District 1: Charlie Young, Lechee Rock; Amos Singer, Kaibeto; Edward Manson, Coppermine; Tohonnie Nez, Tonalea.

District 2: Joe Fuller, Navajo Mountain; Paul A. Begay, Inscription House; Pipeline Begishe, Shonto.

District 3: Maxwell Yazzie, Tuba City; Nevy Jensen, Cameron; Ned Hatathli, Coalmine; George Martin, Sr., Bodaway.

District 4: Clifford Beck, Pinon; Edward Steve, Chinle Coalmine; Jimmie Begay, Forest Lake; Sam Wilson, Dinnebeto Project.

District 5: Bob Curley, Leupp; Kenneth Yazzie, Tolani Lake; Earl Johnson, Bird Springs.

District 7: Roger Davis, Indian Wells; Marcus Kanuho, Jeddito; Seton Clark, Dilkon; Sevier Vaughn, Cedar Springs.

(Continued on page 5)



The Dick Tsinigine family visit Phoenix Indian School. There are ten children in the family. A girl Frances is not in the picture. Recently Annie won a prize at Phoenix in a "Get Acquainted" contest. Mr. Tsinigine is employed at a McNary Lumber mill, McNary, Arizona.

Dick Tsinigine wolyéé lá diné kwii ba'áłchíní dah yoo'ishígií. Phoenix hoolyéedi ba'áłchíní ła' 'ółta'go 'áadi yaa yíkaigo 'át'éé lá díí. Frances wolyé 'at'ééd ła', 'éí doo kwii 'atah sizjį da. "'Ahéé Dahojoolzįįh" wolyéego baa na'asdee' łah díí Phoenix Indian School hoolyéegi. 'lídą́ą́' yee honeesnáá lá díí 'át'ééd. Dinéhígíí 'éí Dziłghą́'átahdi ni'iijííh hótsaaígi 'atah naalnish lá.

(Continued from page 4)

District 8: Keyhonnie Yazzie, Chilchinbito; Frank Bradley, Sr., Kayenta; Keith Francis, Dennehotso; Seth Bigman, Gouldings.

District 9: David Clah, Teec Nos Pos; James Oliver, Sweetwater; Clark Gable, Rock Point; Robert James, Mexican Water.

District 10: Eli Smith, Nazlini; Samuel W. Gorman, Salina; Selth Begay, Many Farms; Joe M. Carroll, Chinle.

District 11: Howard H. Sorrell, Lukachukai; Martin Litsen, Tsailee; Sam James, Round Rock.

District 12: Grey Valentine, Shiprock; Hosteen Bitselly, Sanastee; Bill Hatathly, Aneth; Lee Tom, Red Rock; Morris Natoni, Nava.

District 13: Chee D. Benally, Burnhams; Yellowman, Nenahnezad; Walter Collins, Fruitland.

District 14: Tom Sherman, Mexican Springs: Ned Plummer, Coyote Canyon; Herman Becenti, Nashitti; James Becenti, Tohatchi.

District 15: John Perry, Crownpoint; Billy Becenti, Lake Valley; John Nez Beyal, Pueblo Pintado; James Sandoval, Torreon; Joe Bebo, Borrego Pass.

District 16: Leo Parker, Sr., Manuelito; David Skeet, Two Wells; Tom Rafael, Mariano Lake.

District 17: Sam Taliman, Cornfields; Black Sheep, Kinlichee; Morris Yazzie, Greasewood; Howard W. Gorman, Ganado; Tom Lincoln, Steamboat; Anna Wauneka, Klagetoh.

District 18: Selago Nez, Sawmill; Howard McKinley, Fort Defiance; Joe Walker, St. Michaels; Manuel Denetsonie, Crystal; Henry Taliman, Oak Springs; Hoska Cronemeyer, Houck.

District 19: Tyler Harris, Carsons; Dick Beyale, Negeezi.

Ramah: Chavez Cohø.

Puertocito: Martiano Apachito.

Canoncito: Dillon Platero.

MEET THE NEWLY ELECTED JUDGES OF THE NAVAJO COURT OF INDIAN OFFENSES

'Ánihwii'aahii daazlí'ígíí 'éí kwii bízhi' daasdzoh.

Jimmie Largo, Thoreau, New Mexico; Mr. Alfred Hardy, Sr. Ft. Defiance, Arizona; Mr Murray Lincoln, St. Michaels, Arizona; Mr. Luther Sells, Shiprock, New Mexico; Mr. Joe Duncan, Shiprock, New Mexico; Mr. Watson Gibson, Thoreau, New Mexico; Mr. Tillman Hadley, Tuba City, Arizona.

FROM THE BRANCHES

Health:



'Atah Doo Halts'iidii Naalniihgi (continued)

Diskosgo shizéé' bich'ááh dah deeshnihgo yá'át'ééh.

Hazéé' bich'ááh dashdoolnihgo ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí doo bee 'azhdiyoł da.

Naaltsoos biih hizhdizheehjígo yá'át'ééh.

'Áádóó naaltsoosígíí dzídza ha'níiłgo.

Naaltsoos biih hizhdizheehígíí dzídza jiiníiłgo ch'osh doo yit'íinii t'áá bił 'adahidik'ą́ą́h.

Naaltsoos biy'jį' shinė'ėshtił hahash heehgo yá'át'ééh.

'Aádóó naaltsoosígíí dzídza hashníiłgo ch'osh doo yit'íinii yée t'áá bił 'adahidik'ááh.

K'adée nii'ohgóó disháahgo t'áá biniiyé 'áhoolyaa góne' yah 'anáshdáahgo 'éí yá'át'ééh.

'Áádóó tó bik'iji' hanásgisgo béésh biyi' góyaa 'ahi'eełgo yá'át'ééh.

Biyi' nii'oh nída'aldahí tł'óo'di naaznilígíí t'áadoo háádée' da bił yah 'ahóót'i'í hazhó'ó 'ályaago dóó yóne'é chin 'ádingo 'áhólzingo yá'át'ééh.

Tsé'édó'ii yah 'anájah dooleelígíí 'éí dòoda.

Tsé'édó'ii yah 'ánájahgo 'éí ch'osh doo yit'íinii kohgo daabaahgo yił ch'ééhéjeeh dóó ńléí ch'iyáán bikáa'ji' yił 'adahajeeh doodaii' t'áá ha'át'éegi da yił haah dah niljíihgo 'ei doo yá'át'éeh da.

Díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii yée kodóó bik'ee shitah doo hats'íi da.

T'áá 'éí bik'ee 'áłchíní yázhí bitah doo dahats'íi da.

'Índa t'ááláhá góne' danihighanígíí t'áá 'áníiltso t'áá 'éí bik'ee nihitah doo dahats'íi da. (la' baa nááháni' dooleel)

HOW SICKNESS TRAVELS (Continued)

I must cover my mouth when I cough.

Covering the mouth will stop the travel of germs.

I must spit into a paper.

I must burn the paper.

Burning the paper will kill the germs.

I must blow my nose into paper.

I must burn the paper to kill the germs.

I must go to the toilet at the right place.

I must flush body waste down the toilet.

I must keep the privy covered and clean.

Flies must not get to the body wastes.

Flies carry germs from body wastes to food and people.

These germs make me sick.

These germs make my family sick.

(to be continued)

'Asdzání 'Azee' Ndeikáhágíí

'Azee'ál'įį góne' 'asdzání 'azee' ndeikáhágíí Be'aldíila Sinil hoolyéegi ła' 'ídahooł'aah dooleełgo bá 'áhoolyaa lá. Haidáá' 'éí 'Atsá Biyáázh deiłnínígíí bini yéedáá' Be'eldíila Sinilgi biniiyé ni'iiznáá lá. Kin biyi' 'ídahoo'aah dooleełii ła' shóozt'e' dóó bá hasht'eel yaa lá.

'At'ééké 'ídahooł'aah dooleelígíí 'éí Wóózhch'í[d wolyéhígíí bini yéedáá' tádiin yilt'éego yíkai lá. 'Aak'eego shí[la' ninááhidookah.

Díí 'at'ééké 'ídahooł'aah yiniiyé yíkai ha'nínígíí 'éí ła' North Dakota dóó South Dakota hoolyéédéé' 'ádaat'íí lá. Ła' 'éí Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona dóó New Mexico daolyéego hadahwiisdzodéé' 'ádaat'íí lá.

Díí 'azee'ál'įįįį 'íhoo'aah ha'nínigií t'áá Wááshindoon yis'áanii 'át'éé lá. Díí 'íhoo'aahígií ńléi halgai hatééljí Fort Sill hoolyéedi si'ą́ą ńt'éé' jiní. 'liyisií binahjį' 'íhoo'aah dooleełii t'áá bídin hóyéé'go biniinaa Be'aldíila Siniljį' bił 'i'íínáá lá. Kwii 'éí t'áá kóníghání nahalingo 'azee'ádaal'į. Tséhootsooígi 'azee'ál'ínigií dóó Yootóodi Wááshindoon be'azee'ál'ínigií yił 'ahada'deest'ą́ą lá, 'índa t'áá Be'eldíila Sinilgi jéí 'ádįįh bá hooghanigi dó' yił 'ahada'deest'ą́ą lá. 'Akwii shįį díí 'at'ééké ła' ndaalnishgo t'áá yił 'ídahooł'aah dooleeł. Łahgóó 'azee'ádaal'ínigií shįį 'ałdó' t'áá 'ákót'éego binahjį' 'ídahoo'aah dooleeł 'aak'eejį' 'anááhoolzhiizhdóó.

PRACTICAL NURSE SCHOOL

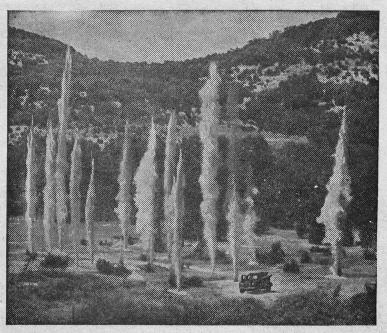
A practical nurse school has been set up in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The faculty arrived in February. A building was remodeled to be used as classrooms.

The girls arrived in March. There were thirty. A second group will arrive this fall.

These girls are from North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

This is the only school to train practical nurses operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. It was located at Fort Sill, Lawton, Oklahoma. However it was moved because there not enough hospital patients to give girls proper on-the-job training. Albuquerque has many hospi-

(Continued on page 7)



Ni' Bił Da'dildonigii

Kwii hashtł'ish dóó tó yaniits'ee'go biká'ágíí 'ak'ahkǫ' biniiyé ni' bił da'dildongo 'át'é. Ni' bił da'dildonígíí beego ńléí łeeyi'di tsé 'ałk'i naazkaadígíí bééhózin jiní. Łahjí 'éí bee 'ak'i nda'a'nilígíí yik'i niyiiníiłgo náás yoozóós. 'Ako ńléí 'adiildoohgo łeeyi' góyaa haldilígíí kodi yikáá' 'áyoolił bee 'ak'i nda'a'nilí. 'Ako ńléí haldilígíí tsé sikaadgo yik'ááh yilwo'go t'áá 'áko kodi naaltsoos yikáá' 'áyiił'jih. 'Ako 'éí ńléí tsé naazkaadgóó bee nibééhoyoozijh. Daashíí honíttéelgo 'ákó dayiił'jih dóó 'índa ńléí 'ak'ahko' ndaólníí góne' bik'á 'ada'diltaas. 'Ak'ahko' hadeinitáhígíí k'ad 'ákót'éego 'ánááda'ał'íí lá. T'ah nahdéé' 'éí t'óó shq'shin

góne' 'ak'ahkọ' yíká 'ada'diltaas ńt'éé. Ła' shíí t'ahdii t'áá 'ákót'éego yaa naakai. Jó díí 'éí t'áá 'ániidígo béé'deetáanii 'át'éé lá.

SCATTER SHOT

These man-made geysers of mud and water are part of a 25 explosion pattern. They provide geologists with a record of rock layers. These layers may be thousands of feet beneath the surface. The blasts all go off at once. They send shock waves deep into the earth. The waves bounce off one or more layers. Such reflected waves are recorded as little marks on a photographic tape. The record of the shots can locate places where oil might be found. Oil is actually discovered only by drilling wells. Pattern shooting is a new method in the endless quest for new oil fields.

Courtesy Shell Oil Company Credit: P. W. Hardy

(Continued from page 6)

tals available for such training. At present agreements have been made with Navajo Medical Center, Fort Defiance, Arizona, Santa Fe Indian Hospital at Santa Fe, New Mexico and the Indian Sanatorium in Albuquerque. It is planned that agreements will also be made with other hospitals before the fall calls begin.

Penicillin Yéédi'nítáanii

'Azee' penicillin wolyéego bił 'aa 'ada'atsiígíí bilagáana ła' Sir Alexander Fleming wolyéego yéédi'nítá jiní. Nléí tónteel tsé'naadi 'atah kééhat'íjgo. Nt'éego 'éí hastiin yée t'áá 'ániidígo 'ádin ha'níigo baa hóóni'. 'Áko ndi díí 'azee' yéédi'nítánígíí beego diné daashíí yisdá yííjaa'. Bee yisdá hóót'i'ii 'óolyé díí 'azee' penicillin ha'nínígíí. Naabeehó nohlíinii shíí 'aldó' t'áá 'ákót'éego daashíí nóohláá' bee yisdá hisoohkaigo 'át'é.

'Aah dah dahoyool'aal shíí bich'i' 'azee' lá

díí náánáłahdéé' 'azee' bił 'ahidadiilyáago. Díí penicillin wolyéhígíí doo béé'deetáágóó shíí náánáła' 'azee' danilíigo bił naalyéego baa hani'ígíí t'ahdii doo shódaot'eeh da dooleeł ńt'éé'.

DISCOVERER OF PENICILLIN DIES

Sir Alexander Fleming discovered the medicine called penicillin has died. Penicillin has been one of the greatest helpers to make people well. Many Navajos have been given penicillin.

Penicillin is called an antibiotic. Had it never been discovered it is doubtful that other such medicines would have ever been found.

'Aadahwiinít'jjgóó

Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi díį'go 'aadahwiinít'í bá haz'á. Tséhootsooígi lá. Naat'áanii Néezdi dó', 'índa T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh dóó Tó Naneesdzí hoolyéedi dó'. 'Aadahwiinít'ínígíí kót'éego baa hani' lá. Wóózhch'ííd wol-(Continued on page 8)



Benjamin Harris and Rita Yazzie demonstrate the use of the telephone. These are portable and can be hooked up from one classroom or to an outside station. Through their use Navajo children are taught the proper use of the telephone. These students are in the Special Navajo program. They attend Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma.

Chilocco hoolyéedi da'ółta'ágíí ła' 'át'į kwii béésh yee halni'go sikéhígíí. Benjamin Harris dóó Rita Yazzie wolyéé lá. Díí béésh bee hani'ígíí hléí dajółta' góne' ła' 'ałyóí góne yah 'anat'áahgo kodóó hléí tł'óó'góó béésh bee dahani'ígíí há béédiilt'ih. 'Áko 'éí 'ákóó bił 'ałch'į' dahojilni'. Díí t'óó bee 'íhoo'aahígíí 'at'é. Nléí háájí da nízaadgóó bee hozhdoolnihígíí 'éí dooda. 'Ashdla' nááhaiji' 'ólta' wolyéji 'atah dayółta'ágíí 'ákót'éego béésh bee hani' yídahooł'aah.

(Continued from page 7)

yéego nídízídée biyi' 'aadahwiinít' [í góne' t'áá 'awáalya bił ndaazt'i'go naaltsoos bee yah 'adahaas'nilígíí díidi neeznádiin dóó bi'ąą naadiin tsosts' id baa dahwiiníst' [id. Łahjí civil cases deiłníigo t'óó 'ahá k'ééhodoodooł biniiyé naaltsoos 'adahaas'nilii 'éí dízdiin dóó bi'ąą tseebíí baa dahwiiníst' [id lá. Ła' nályééh danilí [igo díí 'aadahwiinít' [inígíí bee béeso shóozt'e' ii 'éí 'ashdladi mííl dóó bi'ąą 'ashdladi neeznádiin dóó bi'ąą 'ashdladiin dóó bi'ąą tsosts' id dóó bi'ąą díí yáál lá.

Chidí bidah ch'ídahajeeh dóó 'ałk'ááh dahalyeedgóó da 'éí Naabeehó siláoo binaanish danilí. Naadiin táá' 'ákót'éego nihisiláoo yindaashnish. Díí 'ákót'éego baahági 'ádahooníłígíí diné naaki yiidíínil lá.

NAVAJO TRIBAL COURT BUSINESS

The Tribal Courts are located at Fort Defiance, Shiprock, Crownpoint and Tuba City. During March they

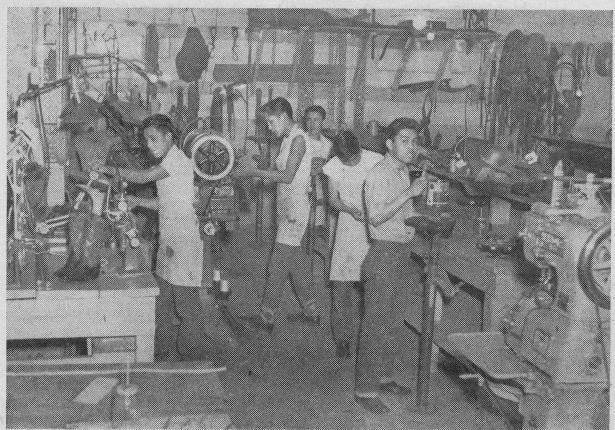
handled 427 cases of criminal nature and 48 of civil nature. A total of \$5,557.50 was collected from violators. This collections was in forms of fines, etc.

The Navajo police made investigations into 23 automobile accidents. Two of these had fatilities.

Chíshí Hastiin

Be'eldíila Sinil hoolyéhédóó nléí shádi'aah bich'ijígo Naashgalí dine'é wolyéego bikágí yishtizhii ła' kéédahat'í. K'asdáá' t'áá Naabeehógi 'ádaalzaad. Chíshí dine'é dó' ła' 'áájí 'atah keedahat'í. Díí Chishí dine'é ha'nínígíí ła' hastiin nilíigo t'áá hazhó'ó béého'dílzin nt'éé' t'áá 'ániidígo 'ádin hodoo'niid. Tseebídiin dóó bi'aa táá' binááhai nt'éé' lá. Asa Daklugi 'éí wolyéé nt'éé' jiní. 'Ałk'idáá' díí 'Chíshí dine'é ha'nínígíí ła' Geronimo wolyéego 'ananidzingo haa'í lá doo tá'díí'eezhgóó baa hani'. T'áá hazhó'ó bik'ee nisi'íldee'go 'índa

(Continued on page 9)



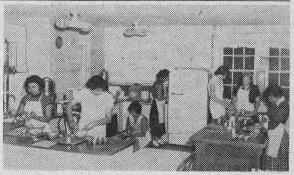
Leathercraft and shoe repair are vocations at Chilocco Indian School. The students are usually placed in Oklahoma and Kansas.

'Akał binda'anishgi dóó ké 'ánídaal'jįgi da bídahoo'aah Chilocco Indian School hoolyéedi. 'Ółta'í 'ákót'éego naanish yídahool'aahígíí Oklahoma dóó Kansas hoolyéego hahoodzooígíí biyi' t'áá ha'át'éegi da naanish bá nishódahoot'eeh.

(Continued from page 10) shóozt'e' ha'níigo baa hani' 'éí. 'Éí díí hastiin 'ániid 'ádin ha'nínígíí t'áá 'áhánígo bik'éí nt'éé' jiní. Bibízhí daats'í 'át'éé nt'éé', bidá'í daats'í nt'éé'. T'áá 'íiyisíí 'ayóí 'ábó'níí nt'éé' jiní díí hastiinée. Hastiin 'ániid 'ádin ha'nínígíí t'ah 'ashiiké yázhí nilíjgo haa'í lá doo 'atah líjí' bil dah diilwod da jiní 'atah naabaahgo. Naakits'áadah doodaii' táá' ts'áadah daats'í binááhaigo 'át'í. Jó tsosts'idiin nááhai yéedáá' 'éí Geronimo wolyéhée 'ááhoost'jid ha'níigo baa hani'.

'Ashkii yée 'éí 'ólta'ji' 'eelt'e' jiní. 'Éí ńléí ha'a'aah biyaají Carlisle Indian School hoolyéé ńt'éé', 'áadi 'atah 'ółta' ńt'éé' jiní. T'áá 'íiyisíí 'adiizts'áá' lágo 'índa 'áádéé' nádzá jiní. 'Éí beego t'áadoo le'é bee 'ídahólnííh nahaz'áágóó binaanish nilíjgo nahashzhiizh lá. T'áá shíí 'éí binahji' daashíí honíłtéelgo béého'dílzin ńt'éé' díí hastiin Asa Daklugi wolyéé ńt'éé' ha'níigo kwii baa hani'ígíí.

INDIAN LEADER DIES
Recently Asa Daklugie of the Chiricahua Apache died



Home Economics is taught at Riverside Indian School, Anadarko, Oklahoma.

T'áá hooghan haz'ánígi naanish danilíinii 'atah bídahoo'aah Riverside Indian School hoolyéego ta' niha'átchíní da'ótta'ádi.

at the age of 83. He had heart trouble. Daklugie was a nephew of the famed Apache leader Geronimo that terrorized the Southwest more than 70 years ago. Even as a boy Daklugie was one of Geronimo's favorite warriors. His name means, "one who forces his way through the thickest of battle."

Daklugie was educated at Carlisle Indian School. He helped his people get better educational facilities.

'Achaan 'Aghádaana'ígíí

Part 1 - By Dr. Margolis

T'áadoo le'é 'aah dah dahoyool'aal danilíinii 'azhá 'ákónéeláá' 'ał'ąą 'át'é ha'níi ndi 'achaan 'ághádaana'ígíí t'éiyá 'agháago 'álchíní nihits'áá' yiidiyiinííł. Ła' tsáhodiniih deiłní díidí. 'Áłchíní yázhí bitsą hodinihgo 'ííshjáá bichaan tó leh. T'áá 'oo'áalgo 'ashdladi, doodaii' níwohjj' díkwíidi da bichaan tógo bighánah. Jó 'áko t'áadoo bahat'aadí tsáhodiniih wolyéhígíí 'ábíł'íi teh. Índa bichaanígíí dił bitah dah daalchíí' yileehgo kodóó tsxíjigo baa 'atí hát'í. Háálá bééhózínígo tsáhodiniih baa yinist'iid. 'Ákót'éego 'áłchíní yázhí bichaan dił bitaashchii' yileehgo t'áá 'áko 'azee'ál'íjaóó bił dashdiilwo'. Yiskáago shíí t'áá yá'át'ééh dooleeł 'ílíjgo t'óó bił náás hoolzhishígíí 'éí doo yá'át'éeh da. Háálá 'ákót'éego 'áłchíní yázhí bitsá hodinihgo bits'íís too' deilnínígíí t'áadoo hodina'í bagh 'ádjih. T'áadoo hodina'í bitah náháltsihgo 'át'é. 'Áłchíní yázhí hats'áá' 'ákót' jihgo doo yá'át'ééh nídoodleełjí t'éiya bá 'atsíhwiikees.

Tsahodiniih dóó 'achaan 'aghádaana' ha-'át'íí bee 'át'é? Ha'át'íí hatsá hodilnih? Jó 'éí kwii bee 'ahił dahodiilnih. Ch'osh doo yit'iinii wolyé bits'áádóó jéi 'ádjih wolyéii 'idahidilnééh ha'níigo t'áá ha'át'éegi da bee nihit nídahanih. Díí diarrhea wolyéego 'achaan 'aghádaana'ágíí t'áá 'ákót'éego ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí bits'áádóó hatsá hodinih. Ch'osh doo yit'iinii ha'ninigii doo t'óó sha'shinigii 'áátha'níi da. Tózis biníká da'déest'íj'ígíí bidziilii bee yit'í díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii wolyé ha'ninigii. 'Éidiigii beego 'azee'iił'ini bił béédahózin dóó akóó yee nihił dahalni'. Ch'osh doo yit'iinii ha'ninigii nil'jigo t'áá 'ał'ąą 'ádaat'é dóó t'áá 'ał'aa 'át'éego 'aadeinít'í. 'Índa díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii bits'áádóó tsáhodiniih hólóonii díkwíí shíí 'ał'aa 'át'éego 'át'é. Naalkaahgo k'ad 'ákót'éego bił béédahoozin 'azee'ííł'íní. T'áá 'áko ndi t'áá naalkaah. Ba'át'e' danilíinii dóó bich'j' 'azee' danilíinii da naalkaah. Béédahoozin danilíinii kwii ła' kót'éego baa hani'. Dysentery germs deilní 'éidí. 'Ałdó' tsáhodiniih ch'osh nilíjgo 'óolyé. Tózis bee da'níl'ínígíí biyi'ji' nil'íjgo díí ch'oshígíí 'ádaalts'óózígo dadilkooh dóó danineez. Dootl'izhii yéego dootl'izh leh yígíí nahalingo doot?'izh lá 'ałdó'. 'Éidíígíí haa yinít'jjhgo 'ííshjáá chąą' 'aghá daana'ígíí dił bitah dah daalchíí' teh, his dó'.

Doo 'asohodoobéézhgóó bik'ee 'atsá naalch'iih dóó hach'íi' biyi'déé' łóód 'ádeile'. 'Éidíígíí beego níláahji' hachaanígíí dił dabitah

łeh. Náánáła' 'éi typhoid fever germs deiłní. Díí bich'oshígií 'éi dysentery germs deilnínígií k'asdáá' t'áá bił 'ahidaałt'é. 'Áko ndi doo ts'ídá danineez da dóó doo yéego dadootł'izh da. 'Áko ndi kojígo yéego 'aayinít'í dóó doo hah bi'dééłníi da. 'Ałdó' hach'íi' biyi'dée'go yaa yinít'jjh lá. Kojígo yéego hach'íí' biyi'déé' łóód 'ádeile'. Hach'íi' biyi'déé' yíít'ood nahalin. 'Éi baggo doo hah yá'át'ééh yileeh da. 'Áko t'áadoo le'é hach'íí' biyi'déé' yaa yinít'íįgo t'áá doo 'asohodoobéezh da. 'Ákwii hazhó'ó baa nitsídaahkees, kwá'ásiní. 'Awéé' jílíjgo shíí haayit'éego hach'íi' dits'id leh. T'áá 'ákónéehee t'áá 'éí t'éiyá niha'ałchíní yizéé' yoot'jił danihiłníigo yee nihił dahalni' 'azee'ííł'íní. 'Éi baggo niha'áłchíní bitsá dahodiniihgo t'áadoo t'óó danół'íní. T'áadoo bich'j' nihił dahóyé'é. Tsxíjigo 'azee'ál'jjgóó dahidohjááh.

Díí typhoid germs wolyé ha'nínígíí 'ałdó' hadił bii' haleehgo ńléí hatahgóó nikidadii'oł. 'Éí 'ayóo 'atah honeesgai. 'Índa hááh yiłk'as 'ayósin. 'Éí baggo ha'át'éegi da hááhgóó shíí bik'ee dah níjíltooh leh. Díí tsáhodiniih wolyéii t'ahdoo hazhó'ó béédahoozjihdáá' ho'niilhéehgo doo hah yá'át'ééh ninádahadleeh da ńt'éé'. Naalkaahgo k'ad ła' t'áá béédahózin daazlíj'. Bich'i' 'azee' danilíinii da k'ad ła' béédahózin. Díí' nááhai yéedáá' 'ákót'éego 'azee ła' béé'deetá silíj'. 'Áko 'éi t'éiyá t'áá sih nahalingo baa ntsáhákees k'ad. Bitsá dahodiniihii t'áadoo hodina'í yee yá'át'ééh ninádahadleeh. Díí ch'osh doo yit'íinii ha'nínígíí náánáła' virus germs wolyé 'ałdó'. Díí ts'ídá t'áá 'fiyisíí ba'át'e' hólóogo 'óolyé. Naabeehó nohłíinii ts'ídá díí t'éiyá niha'áłchíní yizéé' yoot'jjł ha'níigo baa hani'. 'Ałdó' 'atsáadi yaa yinít'jjgo bik'ee 'achaan 'aghádaana'. Díí virus germs wolyéhígíí tózis bee níl'íjao 'ádaalts'íísígo t'óó dah daalzhin łeh. 'Áko ńléí t'óó 'ahayóí jiníł'íjgo t'óó bee hastł'in łeh. 'Éí 'óolyéé lá virus germs.

(Tsą́hodiniih kwii baa hane'ígíí t'ahdoo 'ałtso baa hani' da 'ííshją́ą́.)

DIARRHEA

By Dr. Margolis

Diarrhea causes more babies to die than any other disease. With this disease a baby has watery stools or bowl movements. If the baby begins to have more than five bowel movements in a day it probably has diarrhea. Also, if the bowel movement gets like water and shoots out of the rectum with force the probability is that it has diarrhea. Should there be blood in the bowel movement the mother should take special notice. Blood is a sign of a certain kind of diarrhea. It is very important to get the baby to a hospital. If the baby does not receive proper teament he will soon lose all the

(Continued on page 11)

Continued from page 10)

water from his body. This will cause him not to get well.

Diarrhea like TB is caused by a tiny little germ This
germ can easily be seen under a powerful glass or
microscope. There are several germs that cause diarrhea.
Only a few of the common ones can be studied now.
One is called the dysentery germ. It looks like a long
smooth blue worm under the glass. It causes the stools
to have blood and pus in them.

It grows in the wall of the guts. It makes the wall of the guts to get red and have sores. These score then bleed. Typhoid fever germ is another germ that causes diarrhea. This germ is only half as long as the dysentery germ. It has a paler color. However, it is easy to recognize by the shape and color of it. Typhoid germs make a much deeper and larger hole in the wall of the guts. These holes or scores take much longer to heal.

In the past it took a longer time to heal than now. Today we have a new medicine that can kill these germs fast. It was developed only four years ago. Typhoid germs will get into the blood from scores in the guts. Then they travel over the body. When the typhoid germs gets in the blood with the poison it carries a person will get bad chills. With a chill a person may shake all over. There is another germ that causes diarrhea. It is the virus germ. This is the germ that causes hundreds of babies to die in the Navajo country every year. This germ looks like a small dot under the powerful glass.

(continued in June issue)

Naabeehó 'At'ééd Nilįjgo

Nléi Wááshindoon hoolyéedi t'áá dąąjį' ch'ééhwiilzhíísh bik'eh 'ei tsin bineest'ą' nídahadleehii cherry deiłnínígíí nídeitsóohgo Cherry Blossom Festival ha'níigo neeni nilíjgo t'áadoo le'é baa niná'áldah 'ahee danízáádéé' biniiyé 'ahééda'diildahgo. Wááshindoon kéyah dízdiin dóó bi'aa tseebíí hahoodzogo biyaa sinildéé' ch'ikéí bidahónéedzáanii 'ahéédeidii'nil 'áadi. 'Ániid 'ákót'éego baa nináá'ásdee'go Arizona wolyéego hahoodzodóó Matilda Bowman, t'áá Naabeehó 'at'ééd nilíjgo, 'éí 'áadi 'atah deist'e' lá. 'E'e'aahjí tónteel Pacific bikáa'gi kéyah Hawaii deiłníigo ła' dah náánásťá, ťah níwohdi Guam deiłníigo kéyah 'áłts'íísígo ła' dah náánást'á, 'áádéé' dó' bich'eeke' ła' yił yíkai lá. Ha'a'aah biyaají tónteel Atlantic wolyéhígíí bikáá'jí dó' kéyah ła' Puerto Rico wolyéego dah si'á. 'Áádéé' dó' bich'eekę' ła' 'atah deist'e' lá. 'Áko díí da'níłch'ishdéé' ndayiizh'eezhii 'ashdladiin dóó bi'ga t'ááłá'í 'ałah silíí' lá.

Díí Naabeehó 'at'ééd nilíigo 'atah yílt'e' ha'nínígíí 'éí Tséhootsooídóó naagháá lá. Diné Pete Bowman, nídíshchíí bina'anishjí 'atah naalnish łeh, 'éí bich'eekę'. Díí 'at'ééd kwii baa hani'ígíí ńléí Wááshindoondi naalnish lá. Arizona hahoodzodóó bilagáana Stewart Udall

wolyéego ńléí ha'a'aahdi 'atah dah sidáhígíí yá naalnish lá díí 'át'ééd kwii baa hani'ígíí.

FT. DEFIANCE GIRL REPRESENTS ARIZONA

Miss Matilda Bowman, a Navajo girl, was chosen one of the princesses for the Cherry Blossom Festival. This Festival is held in Washington, D. C. each Spring. There are fifty other princesses in the festival. One is from each of the 48 states. In addition one is from Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Guam.

Miss Bowman is employed in Washington, D. C. by Congressman Stewart Udall of Arizona. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Bowman of Fort Defiance, Arizona.

Łíj' Baa Hwiinit'jjgi

Naabeehó dine'é kéyah bá náhásdzooígíí nagháí náhookosjígo nihoneel'ánígíí haa'í shíí bilagáana Bureau of Land Management yá ndaalnishígíí ła' Naabeehó bilíí ndeistseed lá ha'níigo baa hóóni' ni'. T'áá bíni'dii nidaakaigo díí líí kéyah t'áadoo bee bá nahaz'ánée yikáá' da'ayá daaníigo 'ádáát'iid lá. Naabeehó halíí da'ílíinii 'ałdó' nihilíí níwohii kónídaahdlééh ch'ééh daho'doo'niid. Doo baa nídajit'íígóó biniinaa lííée t'óó naaztseed daaníí lá.

Baa saad hazlíji go nléi 'Ashijh Bii'tó (Salt Lake) kin sinilídi 'aadahwiinít' jį góne' yah 'iít'i' go 'áadi baa hwiinist' jįd. 'Anihwii' aahii Judge Willis W. Ritter wolyé 'éi há yaa yinist' jįdge Naabeehó bá niná'doolyééł diíniid. Béeso t'ááłáhádi neeznádiindi miíl biíghahgo ninádoolyééł niigo yee nihoni' á. Éi 'ákódzaa dóó nináda'doohdlééł bi'doo'niid yée nléi Denver hoolyéedi 'aadahwiinit' jį góne' yah 'anáádeist'i'. 'Aadi dií 'Ashijh Bii'tóodi binahji' nihoot'ánée łahjigo nínádeisxiz.

NAVAJO HORSE CASE REVERSED

Last year a group of Navajos had their horses shot by government officials. These officials were from the Bureau of Land Management. The officials said the Navajos did not supervise their animals. That is their horses were grazing untended. In addition the government said the Navajos failed to do anything even after warned. As the result the animals were killed.

The case was taken to the U. S. District Judge Willis W. Ritter in Salt Lake City, Utah. It was decided that the government should pay \$100,000 for the horses destroyed. However, recently the 10th U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the decision.

Dilní Yee Nidaanéhígíí

Naabeehó dine'é bidilní hólóogo 'át'é. Da'níłch'ishídéé' yiniiyé 'ahínéikahgo k'ad yá'át'éehgo ndaané daazlíí' lá. Tségháhoodzánígi hastóí béésh bąąh dah náádaas'nilii bik'i ndahayáháqdáá' 'ákwii niheeskaigo dilní yee

(Continued on page 12)





Jimmie Bitsillie of Crownpoint, New Mexico works at the Indian School Pharmacy. He is attending Phoenix Indian School. He has worked at the Pharmacy outside of School hours since going to Phoenix.

Jimmie Bitsillie T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh nahós'a'dée'go naagháago Phoenix Indian School-di 'atah 'ółta'. 'Ólta'dóó t'áá kót'éégóó 'azee' bá hooghan Indian School Pharmacy deiłníigo. 'Éí 'ólta' doo bídéét'i' da. 'Ákóne'é Jimmie t'áadoo le'é tódilchxoshí 'ádaat'éii da baa nahaniih. Jimmie t'áá 'ałahjj' 'atah 'ółta' ndi binaanish t'áá bita' náhoot'aahági kwiininálnish.

In this picture Jimmie demonstrates his vocational training.

Kwii biká'ágíí Jimmie 'ánáánát'į. 'Ólta'jí yíhooł'aah nilíinii bááh 'ál'įį́jí yíhooł'aah. Kwii yaa naagháhágíí bááh łikaní baa baa nahodeesgį'go 'ályaii 'át'é.

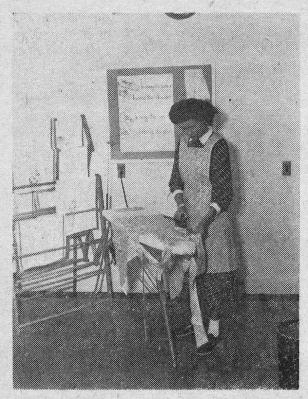
'Continued from page 11)
ndaazne'. K'ad ńléi Wááshindoondi President
Eisenhower wolyéego 'aláaji' bóhólníhígíí ła'
bá bee na'as'ne' ni' díí dílní yee dahataalígíí.
''Hail to the Chief'' deiłní 'éí sin. T'áá bíyó
tsxíįłgo na'iiłná nahalingo diits'a'. Kwii hastóí
bik'i ndahayáá dóó nihahastóí Paul Jones nahgóó tł'óó'góó ch'íníyáago bá bee na'as'ne'. Jó
'éí 'ił'ílínígíí k'ehgo 'ákódzaa.

Yá'át'éehgo nidaanéé lá k'ad díí nihahastóí dóó nihitsíłke'é dóó nihich'eeke'é dilní bee na'a'né yee 'ahínéikahígíí. Tségháhoodzánídi 'áłah 'azlí'éedáá' nizhónígo dilní yee ndaazne' ńléí 'ákohgo diné 'ahénál'áago binááł.

TRIBAL BAND PLAYS AT INAUGURATION

The Tribal Chairman had just been inaugurated. As he walked from the council hall to the administration building the Tribal Band struck up a lively tune. The tune was composed for President Eisenhower. It was "Hail to the Chief."

The band played many other excellent selections during the ceremony.



Learning the art of ironing properly. This girl is studying Home Economics at Intermountain School.

T'áá hooghan haz'ánígíí naanish danilínígíí daashíí néeláá' 'ał'ąą 'át'éego bídahoo'aah ńléí da'ólta'góó. Kwii biká'ágíí 'éí 'éé' k'éédaaldoohgi bíhojiił'aah. Intermountain hoolyéedi da'ółta'ágíí ła' 'át'í.



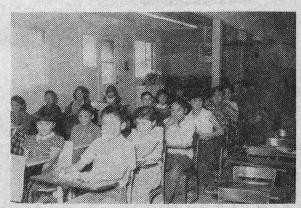
Body and fender work is a vocation in the Special Navajo Program. This is at Intermountain.

Chidí daajizhgóó háábídadzilne' dóó hasht'éé daalne' da ła' yídahooł'aah niha'áłchíní da-'ółta'ágíí. Intermountain hoolyéedi 'át'é díí.



Refinishing and rebuilding furniture is a good vocation. These students are in the Special Navajo Program. They attend Intermountain School at Brigham City, Utah.

'Ólta' 'ashdla' nááhaiji' bee haz'ánígíí 'atah dayółta'ágíí naanish 'ał'ąą 'ádaat'éii t'óó 'ahayóí yídahooł'aah. Kwii 'éí bik'i dah 'asdáhí 'ánídaal'íjigi bídahojiił'aah. 'Éí 'ałdó' yá'át'ééh 'áájí biniiyé 'ééhojísingo. Intermountain hoolyéedi da'ółta'ágíí ła' łádaat'í díí 'ashiiké.



These students attend the Winslow Public School. They live at the Peripheral Dormitory in Winslow.

'Áłchíní kwii naháaztánígíí 'éí Béésh Sinil hoolyéedi bilagáana ba'áłchíní yił da'ółta'. T'áá sahdii bighan bá si'áago 'áádóó t'áá 'áyídíji' 'atah da'ółta'.

Béésh Hataalí Biih Dah Ha'nílígíí

Béésh hataalí biih daha'níilgo sin yee dahataalígíí la' 'ádayiilaa lá 'ashkii Phoenix Indian School hoolyéedi 'atah 'ólta'go. Na'iini' shíí yiniiyé 'ádayiilaa. Wilbur Nez wolyéé lá díí 'ashkii kwii baa hani'ígíí. Sinígíí 'éí "Navajo War Dance" dóó "If You Walk Close To Me" dóó "I'll Be Riding My Turquoise Horse" daolyéego 'ádayiilaa lá.

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FOOTBALL QUEEN GRADUATES AT R. I. S.

In May Carolyn Keedah will graduate from high school at Riverside Indian School. This school is at Anadarko, Oklahoma. She was chosen Football Queen of the school last fall. She is the first Navajo student to be chosen for this honor.

Miss Keedah is from Fort Defiance, Arizona and expects to attend Haskell Institute next fall.

'Ólta' Yíighah 'Aleeh

Carolyn Keedah wolyéego kwii baa hani'ígíí ńléi halgai hóteelji Riverside Indian School hoolyéego 'ólta'ádi 'atah 'ólta' yííghah 'ałeeh lá díí k'ad ch'éénídaanígíí. 'Ólta' naakits'áadahii' nohool'áhígíí 'atah yííghah 'aleeh lá. Anadarko, Oklahoma hoolyéegi 'ólta' díí Riverside Indian School ha'nínígíí. Carolyn bee baa hani' nilíinii 'éí 'aak'eedáá' Football Queen wolyéhígíí silíí lá. Jó 'éí t'áá nináháhááh bik'eh 'ákót'éego baa nináda'aldah jool football wolyéego bee ndajinéhígíí baa 'áłah ná'ádleehgo. T'áá níwohdéé' t'áá 'ákót'éego baa niná'áldah ńt'éé' lá ndi ts'ídá k'ad 'índa Naabeehó 'at'éed nilíinii 'ákót'éego ła' yá yiizij' lá. 'Áko yá'át'ééh Naabeehó niidlíinii t'áá nihéé dajilniihígíí.

Tséhootsooídóó naagháá lá díí 'át'éed kwii baa hani'ígíí. 'Aak'eeji' 'anááhootzhiizhgo 'éí Haskell Institute hoolyéégóó 'íhoo'aah yiniiyé náádeesdzáa sha'shin. 'Azhá ńléí 'ólta' naakits'áadahji' nihool'áhígíí 'ałtso bitah hazhdiigháah ndi 'íhoo'aah ha'nínígíí t'áá há k'ínáánázt'i'go 'át'é.

The smoke goes out through the smoke-hole in the center of the roof of a hogan.

(Continued from page 13)

Television wolyéego daníl'ínígíí dó' yii'ji' díkwíidi shíį́ hóótáál lá. Yá'át'éego dahataalii 'éí 'ákódaat'éhígíí biyi'ji' deiltse'.

PHOENIX STUDENT MAKES RECORD

Wilbur Nez has made several commercial recordings recently. Among these are The Navajo Love Song, The Navajo War Dance, If You Walk Close to Me and I'll Be Riding My Turquoise Horse.

Wilbur has also appeared on several television programs. He is a senior at Phoenix Indian School this year.

Jéi 'Ádjih

Nléí 'adahwiis'áágóó jéí 'ádiih wolyéii 'ool-ghátígíí bééhózínígo 'át'é. Naattsoos bee yah 'anídaha'níitgo t'áá 'attso bééhózin. 'Aadóó 'índa diné 'ánéelt'e'gi bit 'atch'i' nináánát'i'-go ts'ídá kózhnéeláá' dah jookahígíí 'ákwíí jilt'éego jéí 'ádiih wolyéii ndahattseed lá náádaha'ní. 'Ákót'éego bee 'ahit dahani'go 'át'é. 'Áko Arizona yii' kéédahat'íinii t'éiyá 'agháago jéí 'ádiih boottsit lá ha'níigo baa hani'.

T'óó bił 'ałtaa ná'áldah 'éí shíí bee 'át'é. Nléí daałahgóó 'éí jéí 'ádiih bee haah dah haz'áago t'áá 'ako nahji' t'áá sahdii bits'á daho'dii'niíł. Beehaz'áanii ha'nínígíí bá dahólópgo 'éí bik'ehgo 'ákót'é. 'Éí beego jéí 'ádiih 'ooghálígíí t'áá ni' kóólzin. Arizona biyi'jí 'éí 'ákót'éego beehaz'áanii 'ádin.

TUBERCULOSIS IN ARIZONA

Arizona has the highest TB rate in the nation. The death rate is 29.5 per 100, 000 population. The new case rate is also very high.

Arizona has no law requiring people with TB to be isolated. Isolation laws are reducing TB in states where they have been enacted.

Nléí tónteel tsé'naadi łahgo Thailand hoolyé. 'Áadi kéédahat'íinii doo ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'as'ah ndaakai da shą'shin, 'áyaaní da k'ad ts'ídá ńléí tádiin dóó bi'ąą tseebíí 'éédoohahji' t'éiyá dadéez'íí' jiní. Ła' shíí níwohgóó nibéédaháah ndi jó ts'ídá le'dółt'e' góne' bik'ítsíhookosgo 'éí 'ákót'ée lá.

The average person living in Thailand today can expect to live 38 years. Thailand is in Asia. It is part of the Malay Peninsula.

JOKE

Milkman: Is this milk fresh?

Farmer: Fresh! Three hours ago it was grass!

One of the fastest scheduled train rides in the world is the trip from East Dubuque, Illinois, to Prairie du Chien, Wis. It takes 39 minutes to travel the 54.6 miles, or an average of 84 miles an hour.

Old maids among the Navajos are not common.